# Fitzgerald, who had addressed meet-ings in Long Island City and in Brook-lyn Tuesday night, and who was sched-uled to cover the same and other ground night, seemed pleased with the prog-of events. "During last night," he "our organizers covered the em-

of the New York and Queens County Italiroad. Several hundred members were added to our rolls. We now have toole than 1,200 members of the New York Railways enrolled, and the work is going on stendily to-day. We have opened headquarters in the West Side and the East Side for the convenience of the carmen. Our pickets are bringing in men steadily, and the sentiment for organization is so strong that it is spreading like wildfire. The movement has got such a start that it can't be stronged.

than on the Third avenue. We are mov-ing on, boys, and the officials of the companies are only coaxing trouble on themselves by trying to stop the growth

themselves by trying to stop the growth of our organization.

"The demands of the men on both lines have been formulated, and it is only by the hardest work that we have been able to prevent the men from jumping out on strike now. We do not believe in moving too fast, you know."

The enrolment of the New York Railways men in Manhattan went rapidly on. The pickets, who have been working to fifty-six more than on the previous day. on. The pickets, who have been working hard for several days, began to show results in the course of the day. The carmen from that line attended meetings in the Lyceum, at Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue: at 125 West 190th street, in O'Hara's hall, and in 175 East Broadway. At the last named place there were more than 500 men present, but reporters were not admitted.

Over in Queens the corralling of the carmen on the New York and Queens County Ratiroad was kept up. Daniel Haley of Corona was elected president of that organization at a meeting early yesterday morning. Other meetings yesterday morning. Other meetings were held at opportune places throughout Queens county last night

from Ninety-second street to wood the from Flushing to Jamaica and from the Thirty-fourth street ferry to the Bridge

Thirty-fourth street ferry to the Bridge plaza, Long Island City.

President Mahon and Organizer Fitzgerald last night said a strike had not been voted actually by the men as yet, and would not be until after the meeting with the Mayor this morning.

Inspector Schmittberger seemed to have excellent reasons for believing that there would be a concerted move on the part of the union leaders to-night. He decided to be forehanded, for last night he detailed several hundred policement to Queens. He organized automobile truck squads at the important police stations squads at the important police stations in Queens so that the men would be ready to rush to any point where vio-lence is threatened. His organization of avtomobile squads also was put into effect in Manhattan and The Bronx.

## Men Housed in Barns.

President Shonts and General Manager Hedley of both the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies also took time by the forelock. They installed more than 1,800 cots in the four-teen car barns in Manhattan, preparing ouse and feed the men who would be called upon to man the cars in the event a strike. There was good reason yesterday for

believing Hedley, who broke the sub-way strike in 1994 in two days by the unexpected manner in which he enlisted strike breakers through Farley's agency, might pull another surprise on the strikers this time should the union go to the extent of trying to paralyze traffic on the surface, subway or cievated lines Hedley's direction. hearing which the Public Ser-

afternoon gave opportunity to Edwin A. Maher, Jr., assistant general manager of the Third Avenue Railway system, and Fitzgerald, representing the union, to explain fully their sides of the controversy. Maher had an opportunity to defend the attitude of the controversy. to defend the attitude of the compan in refusing to deal with the union and it gave Fitzgerald a chance to say a few things about Frederick W. Whitridge running away to Europe after the beard of directors had left the settle-ment of the demands of the Westchester carmen in his hands.

In beginning the hearing Chairman Straus explained he hoped the union men would go no further, pending the investigation which had to with the Third avenue, in tying up trac-tion lines of the city. Frigider, repre-senting the union, would make no definite promise. Alfred A. Cooke, appeared as counsel for the Third avenue, while Julius S. Cooke was inquisitor for the Public Service Commission.

## Whitridge Stand Is Told.

Maher was the first witness. He re-counted the history of the trouble in 2d Year. West Chester and the manner in which 3d Year. the strike spread to The Bronx and then written a letter to Whitridge and received a reply to the effect that Whitridge would have nothing to do with the union, but that if the employees of the company desired any conference he

would be glad to meet them.

"Mr. Whitridge agreed to meet a committee from the union, and a conference was held at which Mr. Whitridge, my father and I were present in behalf of the railroad," Maher said. There was read into the minutes a stenographic served into the minutes a stenographic served. read into the minutes a stenographic re-port of that conference, in which Whit-ridge told the men he could give them the wages they demanded.

Maher explained his company was not maner explained wages. Asked if there was in existence any agreement between the union of Mount Vernon and Whitridge to arbitrate disagreements, the workers.

The agreement provides that members at after the strike of 1913 the question of the manufacturers association shall

Bervice Commission.

"Mr. Whitridge," said Maher, "was same provision applies to the called before the commission. Mr. Whit-ridge said he was not in favor of arbitation among the men and the union and the company. The chairman of the flushers shall receive 55 cents; that a Public Service Commission persuaded him to go a little further, and finally Mr. Prices and a downward revision of over-Whitridge said that if any question of the said that if any question of the said the concession from the

Whitridge said that if any question of time. An important concession from the differences came up it should be arbi- viewpoint of Italians is the clause granttrated: that it should be arbitrated also whether arbitrable or not.

### Maher Is Accused.

Fitzgerald next was called. There the circumstances. ook the stand and was sworn. Though cohen was neutral. Fitzgerald was not precluded from putting additional fervor to his answers as if being questioned by hostile attorney. Brushing back his

of the men under the circumstances until after this conference."

I told a committee of our men that and showed them the minutes of the board of directors of one company, which showed that the directors had left Mr. Whitridge in charge of the situation.
When we held meetings in The Bronx
last week officials of the company
came to the halis, took down the names of the men and threatened to fire them. We had to eject the officials from the

"Do the men feel organization was frustrated by the company "They do."
"Did Mr. Maher say he was opposed

to the union?"
"He said he would take his hat and coat and leave the company before he would recognise the union."

Asked if the men had a chance to talk

with Whitridge, Fitzgerald snapped o "Nobody ever got a chance to talk to Whitridge. He always d'd all the talking when the men called on him The inquiry will go on at 2:30 this

After the hearing Maher, Jr., said the After the hearing Maner, Jr., Said the company would take all the cars off the per cent. organized. Officers have the elected and enthusiasm is greater Manhattan at night. He said: "We gave the said that the cars off the company would take all the cars off the cars of the cars of the cars of the cars off the cars of better service to-day than we did yesterday, and we will give still better ser-vice to-morrow. Eighty of our old em-ployees have promised to come back."

### Brick Strikes Motorman.

The first violence along the Fifty-ninth street line took place yesterday afternoon when a striker threw a brick

afternoon when a striker threw a brick through the vestibule door of a red car, striking the motorman and breaking two of his ribs.

James McGuire, one of the motormen who remained with the Third avenue company when the strike was called, was operating his car west toward Columbus avenue when James Carthy, a striker, who was one of a crowd of fitteen other men, hurled the brick, it is alleged. The missile crashed through the door and the motorman was felled by the force of the blow.

Patrolman James Scherer, who was standing beside the motorman, started

Present Demands To-day.

It was said that committees from both the New York Railways local and from the Queens County Railroad would call on their respective railroad heads to-day and present the demands.

There are about 4,000 carmen on the New York Railways and about 600 on the Queens County Railroad. The lines of the former road, which were printed in The Sun yesterday morning, cover

of the former road, which were printed in The Sun yesterday morning, cover about 150 miles. In the latter line there are about 55 miles. There are eleven distince routes, which cover the greater part of Queens boro Bridge and the Thirty-fourth street ferry with Manhattan.

The lines include five running over the Queensboro Bridge to Flushing, College Point and North Beach. Other lines run between the Thirty-fourth street ferry and College Point, from the Ninety-second street ferry to Calvary, from Ninety-second street to Woodside, from Flushing to Jamaica and from the College Point from Flushing to Jamaica and from the Ninety-second street ferry to Calvary, from Ninety-second street to Woodside, from Flushing to Jamaica and from the Libewige and the State Industrial Commission, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and with his deputy, P. J. Downey, went to call on President Mahon at the Hotel Continental. He had a long conference with Mahon. He wanted to know if it was with the railroad officials, but Mahon made it clear recognition of the union was demanded.

It was learned yesterday that the carmen on States Island have been organized by Fitsgerald and his assistant.

men on States Island have been or-ganized by Fitzgerald and his assist-ants. Likewise, men were working steadily in Brooklyn, Col. Williams said

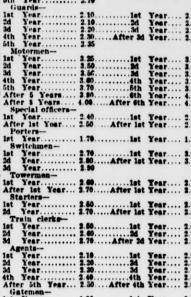
The New York Telephone Company is preparing for a general tieup in the traffic system. It made arrangements yesterday for the hire of automobiles to take the telephone girls and other employees to and from work. It was said other corporations also were working on a system of automobile transportation for their employees to be put into effect should there be a general walkout among the carmen.

the carmen.
Direct telephones have been installed in all police stations along the Third avenue trolley line so citizens in the event of a riot can reach a police station without obtaining the connection through Police Headquarters.

## NEW WAGE SCHEDULE.

General Increase in All Lines on a Ten Hour Day.

ten hour day for the new rates and old:



### Agreement Reached With Concer sions on Both Sides.

Early this morning representatives of and Sixth avenue, ratifled an agreement which if made permanent when sub-mitted to a referendum to-day may end the war between the manufacturers and

of disputes was taken up by the Public enforce the terms by disciplining any member who fails to comply, and the

Morris Hillquit, attorney for the strikers, said last night that the terms were the best that could be hoped for under

## Two New Piers for Hoboken.

The Lamport & Holt Steamship Com pany, which sends vessels to South American ports from Brooklyn, has leased land in Hoboken, it became known yesterday, from the Hoboken Land and the this answers as if being questioned by a hostile attorney. Brushing back his tumbling withish hair, he went on to tell the union men's side of the conference between the union men and the officials of the Third avenue system.

The whitridge," said Fitzgerald, with authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting with authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will authority to deal with us. Maher the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will applied the work of the Company purposes erecting the work will applied the work of the work will applied the work of the wor

THE map illustrates the danger in which Gen. Count von Bothmer, commanding the Austrian army for the defence of Lemberg, finds himself as the result of Gen. Brusiloff's strategy. The arrow marked A shows the direction of the pressure exerted by Gen. Kaledine, whose A shows the direction of the pressure exerted by Gen. Kaledine, whose forces crossed the Stokhod and are now within ten miles of Kovel, the evacuation of which by the Germans is said to be under way. Gen. Sakharoff—arrow B—not only has taken Brody but has cut the railroad between Gen. von Bothmer and Lemberg by a daring Cossack raid. Gen. Letchitsky—arrow C—is pushing on toward Stanislau, having cut the Delatin-Jablonitza railway. The Russians are threatening Von Bothmer with envelopment and they have made great progress toward Lemberg. The Russian drive represented by arrow R is ress toward Lemberg. The Russian drive represented by arrow B is believed to have cut the Austrians off from the Germans under Gen. von Linsingen, who is in command along the Stokhod.



# CZAR GAINS 10 MILES EXILED BY GERMANS. IN BIG KOYEL DRIVE FRENCH DRIVEN MAD

Continued from First Page.

will be on the left bank of the Meuse, will be on the left bank of the Melle, where the French second line south of Le Mort Homme is being bombarded with shells of large calibre.

North of Maurepas, on the Somme front, beyond the ceaseless work of the big guns, there was no activity to-day. The bitterest fighting was in the neigh-

or the bitterest fighting was in the neighborhood of the Monacu farm. Just north of that farm, where the opposing lines cross the road from Maricourt to Clery, the French captured a trench. So thor ough had been the work of the artillery that the French say they found 100 bodies in the trench, while the German official statement agrees that the trench was "completely demolished" at the time was "completely demolished" at the time it was captured. The French also took a trench near Deniecourt, in the Estrees-Belloy sector, south of the Somme.

## Story of Eyewitness.

correspondent at British headquarters at the front makes a comparison be-tween the Somme offensive and Verdun and says the British may well be proud

"The result of the German attacks at Verdun has been to increase the confi-dence of the French that they can beat dence of the French that they can beat him." he writes. "The result of our attacks here has been to increase our confidence in the same way. As in the German attack on Verdun, we assaulted positions which had been laboriously prepared and which, as captured orders testify, the enemy was willing to make every possible sacrifice to hold.

"One after another, he failed to hold them. We have broken his front and promiscuously."

"The measure caused the greatest and despair among the population, the Ulster Unionist leader said, it would be as vital a victory for Great Britain as any that could be won on the field.

Sir John Simon, ex-Secretary of State for Home Affairs, expressed doubt whether all the free trade members in the Cabinet approved the resolutions, and he warned the House against being hurried into an approval of the resolutions which might have "conse-

We have broken his front and promiscuously.

sportsmen and gentlemen. They are othing of the kind. Individuals among them, of course, are humane and gentle hearted and have the chivalry of brave 

"Perhaps the murder of Capt. Fryatt will check a certain sentimentalism which seemed to be growing in England. We must be under no misapprehension as to the character of the German. He is damned daily by his own handiwork.

# 

See Close by 1917-Look for Collapse of Austria and Turkey. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Aug. 2.—British army officers at the front are divided in their opinion One group believes the war reflects the majority opinion, is that the war will end in 1917. Those who think the

Those who think the war will end in 1916 base their opinion in part on eco-nomic and political considerations and the probable collapse of Austria and Turkey. The officers who look for the war to last another year base their opinion solely on their survey of the military situation. All are agreed that the war will not continue beyond the triennium which Kitchener originally predicted.

## HEAVY AUSTRIAN DEFEAT.

Attacks in Astico Valley Repulsed With Big Losses, Says Rome.

ROME, Aug. 2 .- The Austrians suffered a severe defeat in Monday's engage-ments in the Astico valley, the War Office announced to-day Their attacks on the Italian lines at Monte Scluggio, Castellatto and Monte

c'imone were repulsed with extremely heavy losses for the attacking forces.

## 14 GERMAN AEROS DROPPED.

French Win Along Somme in 33

### Sons and Daughters Torn From Parents to Be Deported.

Paris, Aug. 2 .- Details of the deportation at an hour and a half's no-tice of 25,000 citizens from the French towns of Lille Roubaix and Tench tice of 25,000 citizens from the resolutions into ef-towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing try.

"In carrying the resolutions into eftowns of Lille, Rouhaix and Toured.

by the Germans last Easter are given feet." the Premier said, "every endeaver will be made to insure neutrals against will be made to insure neutrals against will be made to insure neutrals against aga

was to leave before 8 A. M. The orders one could be blind to the fact that this stated "all protests will be useless and war, with its upheaval of social, political stated "all protests will be useless and and industrial conditions, suggested new any one trying to evade deportation will problems and modifications in the solube pitilessly punished."

The victims in all cases were chosen arbitrarily by the officer in charge of Sir Edward Carson expressed general the deporting party. Each person sin- approval of Premier Asquith's statement gled out for deportation was allowed and said that the questions of tariff resixty pounds of baggage

The Yellow Book continues:
"The measure caused the greatest an-

them. We have broken his front and beaten him in fighting power as emphatically as he has not beaten the French. He failed at Verdun; we have succeeded here and will continue to succeeded.

"It seemed to us out here as if there was a tendency at home to be overlenient to the Germans, to regard them Germans, to regard them Germans officers were billeted.

The profession of Mayors and other officials were unheeded. A Bishop who fintervened personally was told by a Gentary and be off.

At the beginning of the deportations of the deportations were seized, but were released, as were daughters of those in the houses where German officers were billeted.

Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly Home Secretary and ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, said the only German officers were billeted.

"At Roubaix the Prussian guard re-fused to participate in the raids and the work had to be done by the Sixty-the Government proposals deserved fourth Regiment from Verdun.

"A large proportion of the young women taken belonged to the servant class, several of whom volunteered to go in the place of their employers' daughters. On the other hand many young women of the better classes wanted to accompany the to accompany the servant girls day).—German airships have

of their family."

Upward of 200 affidavits are appended, land, dropping bombs. An of each dealing with incidents of which had personal knowledge, charging girls from the age of 13 upward, and boys from 11 were forced to labor in the fields from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 in the evening; that they were badly fed and harshly treated, and that girls and women were kicked and whipped with a cat o', nine tails and sometimes headed.

Another official communication is carly this morning says:

Germans. He urges Pope Benedict to places on the eastern and southeastern use his high influence "to bring about counties, but no definite reports have a renunciation of such conditions, which been received. No military damage has dermans. He urses to bring about use his high influence "to bring about a renunciation of such conditions, which are manifestly contrary to humanity, international conventions, the rights of the manufacture of the airships is reported to have been received. No manufacture of the airships is reported to have been hit."

### DANISH ISLES NOT YET SOLD. Secret Session To-morrow on \$25, 000,000 U. S. Purchase.

London, Aug. 2.-Messages received from Copenhagen say the by bombs Danish authorities have not confirmed a statement ridiculing this assertion. the reports of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The newspaper Politiken says the Rigsdag will hold a secret session on tions on the subject. The newspaper Kochenharn has started

campaign against the sale of the islbeing maintained.

ands. The Danish officials are all reti-not to destroy or molest Dutch ships cent and a censorship on messages is carrying foodstuffs to England, accordong maintained.

Copenhagen despatches received here Express. This decision is the result of

Washington on July 25 that negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West In-dies by the United States from Denmark Otherwise the Entente may stop Dutch

# WAR, SAYS ASQUITH

Allies to Fight in Unity for 100 German Dead in Hem Wood and Monacu Farm Attacks.

WILL PROTECT NEUTRALS BERLIN REPORTS GAINS

Admits in Commons Germany 33 Air Attacks on Somme: 14 Starts With an Advantage.

After War Supremacy,

Premier Declares.

BRITAIN IN TRADE

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- Premier Asquith, opening the discussion in the House of Issued by the War Office to-night reads: Commons to-day on the resolutions of the Paris Economic Conference, said the British Government had entered the conference with two objects in view.

The first was to convince the Central Powers that the Entente Allies, whatever their views on the economic policy, were resolved to wage war in complete unity and determination in economic as in military spheres. The second was to make preparations for the period following the declaration of peace in view of the known attitude and will of the Ger-

"Our eyes have been opened," said the Premier, "as to the meaning of the manifold ramifications of the German system of economic penetration and commercial and financial control of vital interests, and the use to which, with advantage, this system could be put in time of war.

### Germany at Advantage. Germany, Mr. Asquith said, would be

animated by the same spirit when the war was over. The Germans already were organizing their industries for an attack on the markets of the Entente Allies, he declared, and for a vigorous, if possible, attack on neutral markets. The Germans would start with obvious advantages, the Premier continued, through their action in destroying the works and factories in the invaded countries, and because they had a large mari-time fleet safely interned in German and neutral ports it would be necessary to make preparations for the coming of Premier Asquith repeated that it was

an essential condition to peace that Bel-gium and Serbia be restored not only politically, nationally and diplomatically politically, nationally and dipiomatically, but materially and economically, to the positions in which they stood before the war. The devastated districts of France war. Certain commercial changes, said Mr. Asquith, amounted to a revolution. The Board of Trade was engaged in a scheme to make the country independent of sup-plies from hostile bellicerents in respect dyes, spelter, &c. The plans for re-earch already had been perfected.

### Consulting With Labor.

The question of industrial and commercial policy generally has been re-ferred to a committee, and the Govern-ment was in communication with India and with the dominions, and the whole matter of the empire's trade policy would e considered.

The Government, added the Premier,

was in consultation with labor repre-sentatives with a view to the formulation of an after the war policy in social and

the Premier said, "every endeavor statement issued this evening reads:

in certain districts to assemble for de-parture at their front doors and none trader than he, said the Premier, but no

## Carson in Accord.

If these resolutions were put into operation, the Ulster Unionist leader said, it

ing hurried into an approval of resolutions which might have "co

merly Home Secretary and ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, said the only wholehearted and spontaneous approval

German Fleet Dropping Bombs Again on Eastern Counties. London, Aug. 3-2:15 A. M .- (Thurs

flown over the eastern counties of Eng-land, dropping bombs. An official com-"A number of airships crossed the ast of the eastern counties shortly Their objective has not Some bombs were

Another official communication issued nine tails and sometimes knocked early this morning says "The raid appears to have been car Cardinal Lucen, Archbishop of Rhelms, has sent a statement to Pope Benedict relative to the action of the ported to have been dropped at various places on the eastern and southeastern.

German airships raided the eastern counties of England on Saturday morn-ing last and one Zeppelin appeared Monday morning. Another raid was carried out on Monday night. Berlin official report said London was attacked The British authorities made

### The BERLIN'S PLEDGE TO HOLLAND. Friday, Under Threat, Promises Not

Molest Food Shipments.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- The German Government has given a pledge to Holland Copenhagen despatches received here to-night say it is regarded as probable that the Rigsdag will accept the offer of the United States in spite of opposition from several quarters, including the Socialists.

| Express. This decision is the result of a visit to Berlin of Cornelius J. K. Van Aaist, president of the Overseas Trust, and another Dutch commissioner. The Express says Van Aalst presented an ultimatum to the authorities in Berlin to the effect that "Unless Germany Caroon van to interfere with Dutch ships." An official announcement was made at agrees not to interfere with Dutch ships

# WAR MOVES TOLD IN OFFICIAL REPORTS

Teuton Aeros Caught, Says Paris.

Paris. Aug. 2 .- The official statement North of the Somme there was no infantry action in the course of the day.

According to new details received by us be-

the fortified work captured by us be-tween Hem wood and Monacu farm contained about 100 German bodies. Up to the present we have cleared away four machine guns in that work. South of the Somme two enemy counter attacks against the trench which we conquered northwest of Deniecourt were repulsed. On the left bank of the Meuse (Ver-

dun sector) our second line south of Le Mort Homme was bombarded with shells of large calibre.

On the right bank we carried out several attacks by echelon from the Meuse as far as Fleury, in the wood immediately east of Vacherauville, to the west, and to the south of the Thiau-mont work, as well as in the ravine south of Fleury. Our troops captured several German trenches and org ized points of support. We made ized points of support. We made in the course of these actions about 600 prisoners and captured about ten machine guns.

An enemy counter attack in the re-gion of Vacherauville was repulsed with the grenade. In the sectors of Vaux le Chapitre and Chenois the bom-hardment ent continued with violence Beigian communication: A heavy ar-tillery action and bomb fighting oc-curred in the region of Dixmude.

### The Afternoon Statement. The text of the afternoon statement

the Hem Wood and the Monaeu Farm, our troops captured a fortified work strongly held by the enemy. South of strongly held by the enemy. South of this river an attack delivered by us in the vicinity of Estrees resulted in our occupation of a German trench to the northwest of Denlecourt; we also took some prisoners.

some prisoners.

In the Champagne district, to the west of Auberive, a Russian reconnoitring party delivered a bayonet charge against a detachment of the enemy, which was thereby dispersed, leaving behind a number of dead.

On the right bank of the River Meuse the fighting continued last night with violence along the front between Vaux le Chapitre, and Chenois, and spread to the east as far as a point spread to the east as far as a point to the south of Damloup.

The enemy, after a series of fruitess attacks, some of which companied by the spreading of asphyx-

ating gases, gained a little ground in

he Vaux le Chapitre Wood and at Chenois, but elsewehere all their en-deavors were checked by our fire. In the course of these engagements,

## which resulted in important losses to the enemy, we took 100 prisoners, in-cluding three officers Artillery in Trones Wood.

LONDON, Aug. 2 .- The British official There is no change in the situation. The day was comparatively quiet except for hostile artillery activity against Trones wood.

During the last twenty-four hours our artillery, in cooperation with the flying corps, destroyed seven gun emplacements and six ammuniti near Grandcourt and also further em-piacements on other parts of the front, A few hostile neroplanes crossed our lines for a short distance, but were quickly driven back. One was brought quickly driven back. One was brought down and another damaged. The en-emy appears anxious to avoid aerial

The text of the afternoon statement Last night some further progress was made in the hostile trenches east of Pozieres where fighting at close quarters by small detachments has een in progress. Hostile counter attacks delivered after dark yesterday evening against our new trenches to the west of High

### Wood failed to get through our artillery barrage. Russian Early Report.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2 .- The official statent issued this afternoon says: Western front-Rifle and artillery duels are proceeding at various places on the front. Attempts made by small enemy detachments to attack our positions were repelled by our fire.

An enemy aeroplane bombarded a transport containing wounded near Dusitchi, on the Vladimir-Volynski-Lutsk route, killing one and injuring twenty already wounded men. The same aeroplane also bombarded the divisional hospital in Dusitchi, killing

one and injuring eight hospital order-Caucasian front-Our advance continues.

### Berlin Gains Verdun Guns. BERLIN, Aug. 2 -The statement issued his afternoon by the War Office fol

North of the Somme, in the secto

from Maurepas to the Somme, the enemy vainly attacked during the evening with very strong forces after having suffered a sanguinary deafter having suitered a sangulary de-feat during local enterprises against Monacu Farm, through a speedy counter attack by German battalions, On the high road from Maricourt to Clery the enemy penetrated to completely demolished trenches South of the Somme there was local fighting near Belloy and Estrees On the view

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun frent) we made tome prog-ress to the northwest, and to the west of the Thiaumont work we can-tured a hill salient northeast of Fort Souville and pressed the enemy considerably in the mountain and in the small Laufee Wood teen officers and 923 unwounded men were taken prisoner and fourteen machine guns were captured

British patrols, which were particularly active in the Ypres salient settor, were everywhere repulsed our front were repeated. There hardly any question of military damage. Losses among the popula tion increase. According to supplementary reports

Arlon, in Belgium, also was attacked on Monday night. The Jesuit convent and church were struck. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, viz., north of Arras, southwest of Bapaume and near Poziere shot down in an aerial buttle Eastern front :

In the northern sector of the front there were no incidents of importance. Southwest of Pinsk, Russian operations, repeated with reenforced troops | Sunday closing law.

## **Poland Water** 1180 BROADWAY

**Poland Spring Hotels** 1180 BROADWAY

Ricker Hotel Company 1180 BROADWAY

Information eiten and tickets sold to all New England Resorts 1180 BROADWAY New York City

London, Aug. 2.—Without waiving the right to seize international securities as contraband, the Government has decided to release a number of such consignments and permit them to be forwarded to their neutral destination. The Foreign Office has given an explanation of this action in the following statement: on both sides of Lake Nobel, were also extended to the region of Lubieszow, on the Stokhod. They were

completely repulsed.

Several attacks on the Stokhod salient northeast of the Kovel-Royno sailent northeast of the Kovel-Rovno Railway broke down completely under our curtain of fire. Again and again the enemy assaulted our positions be-tween Witoniez and the Turla re-gardless of his heavy losses. All his efforts were without success.

Army group of Gen. Count von Bothmer: Enemy local attacks in the region west of Wisnlowczya, on the Stripa, and near Wilosniow, on the Koroplec, failed. Balkan front: The situation is un-

## Italiana Add to Victory.

ROME, Aug. 2.—The text of the state-ment issued this afternoon by the War Office follows: Further information received shows the serious nature of the defeat suf-fered by the enemy in the fighting in the Astico Valley on Monday, a heavy bombardment of the line between Tovo and the Assa Valley, the enemy made demonstrations on Monte Seluggio and on Castellatto, and attacked in force on Monte Cimone, but were defeated with very

men, together with seventy machine

Specific Demands Are

Avoided.

were held in some forty of the larger

cities of Germany last night, but at none of the meetings, so far as avail-able reports indicate, was any precise

statement made concerning the condi-tions of peace as the moderates would

like to see them. The speakers usually dwelt on generalities, rarely going be-yond the Chanceller's declarations with

regard to peace. Prof. Adolf Harnack was a speaker

land was the uncontrolled ruler of the sea and Belgium her vassal.

Prof. Harnack warned his auditors gainst expecting or demanding too nuch from the results of the war, as fermany must remember the lot of her

said had done its utmost to prevent be war, and the attitude of which to-

"U. S. PRESTIGE HIGHER."

Ira Nelson Morris, Minister to

Sweden, Reports to Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister to Sweden, conferred with President Wilson to-day on conditions in the Scandinavian coun-

"I have been in a position to note pub-

lic opinion in Scandinavian countries," said Mr. Morris in a statement later, "and I feel that both in the Scandinavian countries and in the belligerent nations the prestige of the United States

acted in the name of humanity when-ever the occasion arose in which we

Mr. Morris plans to leave with Mrs.

Morris for Copenhagen Saturday on the

siliers, War Victim.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Campbell Vhyte, one of the most widely known mateur golf players on the Pacific coast

the British forces in Europe, was killed in battle on July 13, according to word

The message gave no details. Why left here to join the London Fusiliers

LUFBERRY TO GET MEDAL.

Bring Military Honor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

seroplane as described in yesterday's

tioned an enemy aeroplane brought down near Etain. This was Lufberry's victim.

PRISONERS GO TO ADIRONDACKS

Thirty From Auburn Leave to

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 2 .- Thirty in-

mates of Auburn prison, in charge of two guards, left to-day for Shurtliff, on the Grass River in the Adirondacks, to

open a road camp under the joint opera-tion of the State Prison and Highways

since road work was started under prison reform plans.

22 Chicago Valoons Closed.

step in a new campaign to enforce the

Open Road Camp.

Last night's official communique men-

t the military medal in rec gni-his feat in downing the German

bled here to-day from B. Whyte, in Edinburgh.

two years ago, when he joined British forces in Europe, was killed

was never any higher than to-day,

certain neutrals history would

confidence in the administr

some day justify

the Berlin meeting, which was held the great Philbarmonic Hall. He de-

PEACE MEETINGS IN

guns, were captured.

special immunity as postal correspondence.

"In view, however, of representations received regarding the damage caused genuine neutral interests by seizures made in the past his Majesty's Government have decided to waive what they believe to be their strict rights and to release a number of these consignments and forward them to their destinations.

"The allied Governments maintain their rights to intercept such securities in the future, but they have concluded arrangements whereby neutral business will be safeguarded from inconvenience and neutral transactions may be made with certainty of freedom from seizure." 18,000 Taken, Says Berlin. Berlin, Aug. 2 (by wireless).-Aus- DUTCH SHIP REPORTED SUNK o-Hungarian army headquarters, in its tatement of August 1, says: Enemy attacks near Molodgonow, German Submarine Gets Zeelang Orders Crew to Boats. northwest of Kolomea, failed. South of the Pripet, during July, inety Russian officers and 18,000

London, Aug. 2.—The South Shields Gazette says the Dutch steamship Zee-land while on her way from a Scottish to a foreign port has been sunk by a Ger-man submarine after the crew had been ordered to take to the boats. The Zeeland was of 1,293 tons gross 40 GERMAN CITIES and was built in 1907. She was 231 feet long. 34 feet beam and 14 feet deep. Her home port was Rotterdam.

BRITAIN TO RELEASE

SEIZED SECURITIES

Yields to Representations of

United States and Other

Neutral Nations.

ment:
"In recent months his Majesty's Gov.

eriment have detained and placed in the prize courts a large number of consignments of securities of enemy origin, amounting to several million dollars, passing in the mails between Holland and

certain houses in the United States.

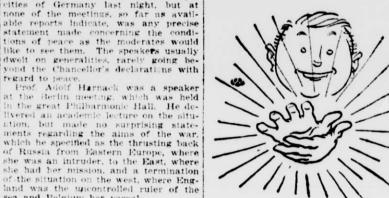
"Various representations have been received from the Government of the United States as well as the other Gov.

ernments concerned. His Majesty's Government believed they have the right to treat such securities when found in the mails in the same way as any other enemy exports and they understand from the notice reasons.

the note regarding mails addressed to them from the Government of the United States that the latter does not claim that these securities are entitled to special immunity as postal correspond-

Edwards Honored by W. U. Men J. P. Edwards, division traffic mana-

J. P. Edwards, division traffic mana-ger for New York of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been placed in charge of the western division, with headquarters in Chicago. Three hun-dred employees of the operating depart-Many Speeches Made, but ment gave him a farewell d in the company's dining room Berlin, Aug. 2 (via London).—The announced meetings of the National Com-mittee f r Securing an Honorable Peace



The Big Noise! The Straw hat Sale.

Splits, Sennits, Milans and Mackinaws. 3886 were \$3.00 1141 were \$3.50

444 were \$4.00

521 were \$5.00 \$1.85 now. Panamas and Leghorns. 495 were \$5.00

\$2.85 now. Bangkoks, Leghorns and

Panamas. 355 were \$6.00 to \$8.00 \$3.85 now.

Four

Comers"

at 34th St

Fifth Ave.

at 4ist St

ROGERS PEET COMPANY Broadway "The at 13th St

Norwegian-American steamer Bergens-Broadway CAMPBELL WHYTE KILLED. Amateur Golfer, With London Fu-



City Hall Park for your front yard.

Feat in Downing German Acro to Light and airy space suitable for large offices or Paris, Aug. 2.—Lufberry, one of the show rooms at Broadway and Warren Street, in the Rogers Peet Building

> WHITMELL TALIAFERRO AGENT 258 Broadway



departments.

The men will be supplied with food and clothing from here. The camp is the furthest away from a prison of any

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Mayor William H. Thompson to-day revoked the licenses of twenty-two saloons. This is the first